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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2172	

DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM
THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 August 2001*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-40* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *#4 & #5*.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This Office Action is response to applicants' communications filed on 08/09/2001.

2.   Claim 1-40 are pending in this application.

Specification

3.   Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the
> invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
> Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of

the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein

were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation

under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to

consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g)

prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6.   Claims 1-20, 27-32, 33-35, 36 and 38-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as

being unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,278,977 issued to Agrawal et al. (hereinafter

Agrawal) in view of US Patent NO. 6,349,290 issued to Horowitz et al. (hereinafter

Horowitz).

With respect to claim 1, Agrawal teaches displaying representations of a plurality

of discrete executable directives (the process model or a business process is collecting

process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via

graphical user interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12), wherein at least one of the discrete

executable directives defines a query against the collection of data: querying the data

from the data mining or databases as a collection of data based on the workflow

management system col. 12, lines 30-44), at least one of the discrete executable

directives defines an analysis directive to analyze information derived from the query,

and at least one of the discrete executable directives defines a distribution directive to

distribute information based on the analysis (Analysis step is analyzing information for

generation of the next process model: col. 4, lines 1-18; and determining the sequence

of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines 35-45; distributing the

information to the right people in the sequence or workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20); and

accepting user input to assemble a set of the discrete executable directives into

an executable sequence (querying, analyzing and distributing are accessed by user via

a graphical user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col. 12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach the decision making process.

However, Horowitz discloses encapsulating logic token or concept of a process model or business model for the decision making process (col. 10, lines 41-65; also see col. 3, lines 58-65).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the teachings of Horowitz so as to have decision making process for the databases. The motivation being to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

Claim 2 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a computer-readable medium rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

With respect to claim 3, Agrawal teaches wherein the executable sequence is operable to distribute results of interim processing (the result of process model: col. 13, lines 48-55; also see col. 11, lines 32-38).

With respect to claim 4, Agrawal teaches wherein the executable sequence is operable to generate a targeted personal notification (notification to the person is detected during the process is accessed (col. 9, lines 38-55).

With respect to claim 5, Agrawal teaches wherein the executable sequence is operable to distribute a presentation of information comprising displayed elements, wherein a recipient of the presentation of information can drill down to detail not shown

in the presentation by activating one of the displayed elements (visualizing the system

of the process as shown in fig. 4, col. 13, lines 21-64).

With respect to claim 6, Agrawal discloses a method for presenting a user

interface for construction of an executable sequence as discussed in claim 1.

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach wherein the analysis directive comprises a

filter.

However, Horowitz teaches filtering information for the query (col. 4, lines 48-58

and col. 31, lines 48-55).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have a filter for information in the analysis step for the

decision making process for the databases. The motivation being to have a system

having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 7, Agrawal teaches wherein the analysis directive comprises 10 arbitrary executable code entered at sequence definition time (col. 9, lines 38-55 and col. 10, lines 42-54).

With respect to claim 8, Agrawal teaches wherein at least one of the analysis directives is operable to analyze a user's reaction to information distributed by at least one of the distribution directives (col. 9, lines 1-20).

With respect to claim 9, Agrawal teachers wherein at least one of the analysis directives is operable to determine whether a user acknowledged information distributed by at least one of the distribution directives (col. 9, lines 1-20).

With respect to claim 10, Agrawal teaches wherein at least one of the analysis directives is operable to determine whether a user concurred with an identification of a root cause of a problem in information distributed by at least one of the distribution directives (identifying the people of the process model of the database: col. 9, lines 20-20).

With respect to claim 11, Agrawal teaches wherein at least one of the analysis directives is operable to present a recommended course of action to resolve a problem (resolving a process: col. 9, lines 1-20).

With respect to claim 12, Agrawal teaches wherein at least one of the analysis directives is operable to determine whether a user complied with a recommended course of action to resolve a problem (col. 9, lines 1-20).

With respect to claim 13, Agrawal teaches wherein the directives encapsulate their respective logic (process logic: col. 6, lines 42-48).

With respect to claims 14-19, Agrawal discloses a method for presenting a user interface for construction of an executable sequence as discussed in claim 1.

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines 35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col. 9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col. 12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach wherein at least one distribution directive is operable to distribute information to a wireless device, wherein at least one distribution directive is operable to distribute information via email, wherein at least one distribution directive is operable to distribute information via a web page, wherein the sequence comprises at least one gate, wherein lineage of the sequence is tracked to indicate one or more sequences on which the sequence is based and wherein at least one of the directives is pluggable.

However, Horowitz teaches e-mail, wireless device, web page, gateway, and

pluggable process, workflow (col. 17, lines 47-67 and col. 18, lines 1-8; col. 2, lines 52-

58, col. 24, lines 10-18; col. 19, lines 5-15).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have a filter for information in the analysis step for the

decision making process for the databases. The motivation being to have a system

having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and

distribute the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 20, Agrawal teaches executing the sequence, wherein

during execution of the sequence, responsive to detecting a plurality of inputs to an

analysis directive, instantiating multiple instances of the analysis directive for accepting

the inputs (col. 12, lines 44-67).

With respect to claim 27, Agrawal teaches the data warehouse, wherein the

queries generate result sets (data mining and OLAP using on the sequence or workflow

of a process model: see abstract, and col. 10, lines 32-54).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach wherein accepting a set of queries to be

periodically run against the data warehouse, accepting a set of filters to selectively

identify result sets of interest out of the result set generated from the queries; accepting

a set of distribution instructions indicating how the result sets of interest are to be

distributed.

However, Horowitz teaches queries, distribution and filter (col. 39, lines 1-32, col.

14, lines 8-24 and col. 31, lines 40-55; also see col. 4, lines 42-58).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have queries, distribution and filter for information in the

analysis step for the decision making process for the databases. The motivation being

to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the

information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claims 28-32, Agrawal discloses a method for presenting a user

interface for construction of an executable sequence as discussed in claim 27.

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach wherein at least one query out of the set of

queries, at least one filter out of the set of filters and associated with the query, and at

least one distribution instruction out of the set of distribution instructions and associated

with the filter are combinable. into a configurable unit, wherein the configurable unit is

sharable among a plurality of users, accepting an indicating that the configurable unit is

to be posted for sharing by other users, wherein the configurable unit comprises a

plurality of filters to be run in succession, and accepting an indicating that one of the

queries is to be posted for sharing by other users.

However, Horowitz teaches filter, a plurality of customers and sharing information

(col. 4, lines 42-56, col. 31, lines 40-55; col. 10, lines 41-50 and col. 15, lines 55-64; and

col. 9, lines 55-67).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have queries, distribution and filter for information in the

analysis step for the decision making process for the databases. The motivation being

to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the

information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

Claim 33 is essentially the same as claim 1 except that it is directed to a

computer-based system rather than a method, and is rejected for the same reason as

applied to the claim 1 hereinabove.

With respect to claim 34, Agrawal teaches a repository for storing configuration of

the executable sequence (data mining and OLAP: col. 10, lines 32-58, col. 11, lines 25-

55).

With respect to claim 35, Agrawal teaches a sequence executer operable to

access the repository and execute the sequence (col. 10, lines 32-58).

With respect to claim 36, Agrawal teaches means for entering a series of steps,

wherein at least one of the steps is a query, at least one of the steps is a filter for

filtering results generated based on the query (the process model or a business process

is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model

via graphical user interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12, querying the data from the data mining

or databases as a collection of data based on the workflow management system col.

12, lines 30-44, analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process

model: col. 4, lines 35-45; distributing the information to the right people in the

sequence or workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20 and querying, analyzing and distributing are

accessed by user via a graphical user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach at least one of the steps is a distribution

directive indicating how the filtered results are to be distributed, and means for

scheduling the steps for automatic periodic execution.

However, Horowitz teaches filtering information or from the queries and

scheduling or preparing the token or steps (col. 39, lines 1-32, col. 14, lines 8-24 and

col. 31, lines 40-55; also see col. 4, lines 42-58, col. 32, lines 37-48 and col. 37, lines 1-

14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have queries, distribution and filter for information in the

analysis step for the decision making process for the databases. The motivation being

to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the

information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 38, Agrawal teaches a presentation of a list of queries, from

which a user can select one or more queries to be added to the sequence (data mining

and OLAP using on the sequence or workflow of a process model: see abstract, and

col. 10, lines 32-54).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines 35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col. 9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col. 12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach a presentation of a list of analysis directives, from which a user can select one or more analysis directives to be added to the sequence to be performed on the results of the selected queries to generate analysis results; and a presentation of a list of distribution directives, from which a user can select one or more distribution directives to be added to the sequence and specifying how the analysis results are to be distributed.

However, Horowitz teaches queries, distribution and filtering information for the queries (col. 39, lines 1-32, col. 14, lines 8-24 and col. 31, lines 40-55; also see col. 4, lines 42-58).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the teachings of Horowitz so as to have queries, distribution and filter for information in the analysis step for the decision making process for the databases. The motivation being

to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the

information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 39, Agrawal discloses a computer user interface as

discussed in claim 38.

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44). Agrawal does not teach a presentation of scheduling options by which

a user can schedule the executable sequence for periodic execution.

However, Horowitz teaches scheduling or preparing the token or steps (col. 39,

lines 1-32, col. 14, lines 8-24 and col. 31, lines 40-55; also see col. 4, lines 42-58, col.

32, lines 37-48 and col. 37, lines 1-14).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Horowitz so as to have queries, distribution and filter for information in the

analysis step for the decision making process for the databases. The motivation being

to have a system having GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the

information and distribute the information to the user of the network.

7.   Claims 21-26, 37 and 40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over US Patent No. 6,278,977 issued to Agrawal et al. (hereinafter

Agrawal) in view of US Patent No. 6,108004 issued to Medl.

With respect to claim 21, Agrawal teaches presenting a first display area

comprising graphical representations of available processing directives, wherein the

processing directives comprise query directives, analysis directives, and distribution

directives, presenting a second display area comprising graphical representations of

processing directives selected as included in the executable sequence, depicting

coupled processing directives as graphically linked and conditionally coupled

processing directives as graphically linked (the process model or a business process is

collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model

via graphical user interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12;querying the data from the data mining

or databases as a collection of data based on the workflow management system col.

12, lines 30-44, and analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next

process model: col. 4, lines 1-18; and determining the sequence of execution of the

piece of a business process: col. 4, lines 35-45; distributing the information to the right

people in the sequence or workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20; querying, analyzing and

distributing are accessed by user via a graphical user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12 and

graphic editor; col. 9, lines 25-35).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44) and linking connectors of activities in a process model (col. 8, lines 1-

24). Agrawal does not teach a depiction of a condition associated with the link,

accepting a drag and drop operation to drop a processing directive from the first display

area into the second display area, and responsive to the drag and drop operation,

adding the processing directive to the sequence.

However, Medl teaches the links are depicted in drawings such as figs. 2, 7, and

8 (col. 9, lines 12-50), and drag and drop operation in the contents container (see fig. 9,

and col. 11, lines 1-21, col. 14, lines 58-67 and col. 15, line s1-59).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Medl so as to have drag and drop operation in contents container for user

to navigate via GUI and GUI template and GUI guide template for user to select a

particular data format and settings. The motivation being to have a system having GUI

for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute the

information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 22, Agrawal teaches selecting a plurality of processing

directives, wherein the processing directives are operable to generate, process, and

distribute information from the collection of data, at least one of the processing

directives is a query (the process model or a business process is collecting process

information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user

interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12;querying the data from the data mining or databases as a

collection of data based on the workflow management system col. 12, lines 30-44, and

analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model: col. 4,

lines 1-18; querying, analyzing and distributing are accessed by user via a graphical

user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12 and graphic editor; col. 9, lines 25-35); and

associating the processing directives and the parameters into an executable

sequence (determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process:

col. 4, lines 35-45; distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or

workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process

model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and

OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is
analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and
determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines
35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.
9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.
12, lines 30-44) and process model template containing of activities as a process is
created ((col. 9, lines 56-67 and col. 10, lines 4-25). Agrawal does not teach at least one
of the processing directives is a template and specifying parameters for binding to the
template to be used when the processing directives are executed.

However, Medl discloses GUI templates (see figs. 2, 7 and 8, col. 13, lines 15-34
and col. 14, lines 16-67, col. 15, lines 1-67 and col. 16, lines 1-2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at
the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the
teachings of Medl so as to have GUI template and GUI guide template for user to select
a particular data format and settings. The motivation being to have a system including
GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute
the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claims 23-24 and 26, Agrawal teaches a method of defining
query as discussed in claim 22.

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process
model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and
OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a

business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation

of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is

analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and

determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.

9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.

12, lines 30-44) and process model template containing of activities as a process is

created ((col. 9, lines 56-67 and col. 10, lines 4-25). Agrawal does not teach wherein at

least one of the processing directives is a template selected from a menu, wherein each

of the processing directives is selected from a menu, accepting scheduling information

indicating when the executable sequence is to be periodically executed, and periodically

executing the sequence according to the scheduling information.

However, Medl discloses menu bar including pull down menu, context menu and

scheduling GUI templates (col. 9, lines 45-50, col. 10, lines 50-58, col. 11, lines 36-64

and col. 7, lines 1-16).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the

teachings of Medl so as to have GUI template and GUI guide template for user to select

a particular data format and settings. The motivation being to have a system including

GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute

the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 25, Agrawal teaches specifying one or more destinations for the results of the processing directives, and associating the destinations with the executable sequence (col. 4, lines 32-44, col. 7, lines 50-56 and col. 10, lines 33-54).

With respect to claim 37, Agrawal teaches a presentation of available processing directives for generating information from the collection of data, wherein at least one of the processing directives is a query, and a plurality of processing directives can be selected, and a presentation for naming the processing directives and the parameters as an executable sequence (the process model or a business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12, querying the data from the data mining or databases as a collection of data based on the workflow management system col. 12, lines 30-44, analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model: col. 4, lines 35-45; distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20 and querying, analyzing and distributing are accessed by user via a graphical user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines

35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col.
9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col.
12, lines 30-44) and process model template containing of activities as a process is
created ((col. 9, lines 56-67 and col. 10, lines 4-25). Agrawal does not teach at least one
of the processing directives is a template, and a presentation for accepting one or more
parameters to be bound to the template

However, Medl discloses GUI templates (see figs. 2, 7 and 8, col. 13, lines 15-34
and col. 14, lines 16-67, col. 15, lines 1-67 and col. 16, lines 1-2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at
the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the
teachings of Medl so as to have GUI template and GUI guide template for user to select
a particular data format and settings. The motivation being to have a system including
GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute
the information to the user of the network.

With respect to claim 40, Agrawal teaches information indicating a plurality of
processing directives for generating information from the collection of data, wherein at
least one of the processing directives is a query and a plurality of processing directives
can be selected (the process model or a business process is collecting process
information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user
interface: coll. 11, lines 8-12, querying the data from the data mining or databases as a
collection of data based on the workflow management system col. 12, lines 30-44,
analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model: col. 4,

lines 35-45; distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow : col. 9, lines 5-20 and querying, analyzing and distributing are accessed by user via a graphical user interface: col. 11, lines 8-12).

Agrawal discloses the workflow of management system and improving a process model executed by the workflow management system by using the data mining and OLAP technologies for exploiting this discovery (see fig. 1) and the process model or a business process is collecting process information and drawing graphical representation of process model via graphical user interface (coll. 11, lines 8-12). Analysis step is analyzing information for generation of the next process model (col. 4, lines 1-18) and determining the sequence of execution of the piece of a business process (col. 4, lines 35-45), distributing the information to the right people in the sequence or workflow (col. 9, lines 5-20), and querying the data based on the workflow management system (col. 12, lines 30-44) and process model template containing of activities as a process is created ((col. 9, lines 56-67 and col. 10, lines 4-25). Agrawal does not teach at least one of the processing directives is a template and information indicating one or more parameters to be bound to the template.

However, Medl discloses GUI templates (see figs. 2, 7 and 8, col. 13, lines 15-34 and col. 14, lines 16-67, col. 15, lines 1-67 and col. 16, lines 1-2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teachings of Agrawal with the teachings of Medl so as to have GUI template and GUI guide template for user to select a particular data format and settings. The motivation being to have a system including

GUI for user to access or input query in order to analyze the information and distribute

the information to the user of the network.

Contact Information

8.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anh Ly whose telephone number is 703 306-4527 or via E-Mail: ANH.LY@USPTO.GOV. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 4:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Breene, can be reached on 703 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703 746-7239.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to: Central Office (703) 872-9306 (Central Official Fax Number)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Fourth Floor (receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-6606 or 703 305-3900.
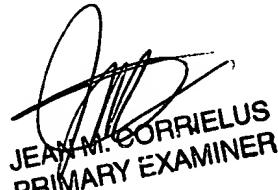
JEAN M. CORRIELUS
PRIMARY EXAMINER

ANH LY
JUN. 3rd, 2004